

# THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME I, NO. 93.

HONOLULU, H. T., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## GALVESTON'S LIST OF DEAD IS APPALLING

More Than Six Thousand Known to be Dead.

THE SITUATION IS NOW IMPROVING SUPPLIES AND MONEY POURING IN FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Exodus From the City Has Been Checked and People are Now Turning Their Attention to a New Galveston.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 15.—"The situation continues to improve," is what one is told now when he applies at any of the various headquarters for information. This statement is being made with gratifying monotony all over the city. The work has been brought down to a business basis as far as possible and the system and order displayed in the various departments would surprise any one who might return to Galveston after an absence of one or four days.

One feature that has caused a better feeling and a more pronounced willingness to work is afforded by the fact that the "time" of all the laborers employed is being kept at headquarters. The men being assured of compensation for their labor, naturally go about their unpleasant tasks with much better grace than heretofore. A thorough investigation reveals the fact that every department is as well organized as possible under the circumstances and that all are working harmoniously.

Supplies and money are now pouring in from all over the country. It is stated that at least seven figures are needed to express the amount of cash thus far received. This is being used judiciously, and the effects of the presence of such a large relief are already apparent.

### Enormous Death List.

The death list will reach the total of 4,437 with the additions sent out today. Only a comparatively small number of the negroes who perished have been reported. After considering all these facts one can hardly do anything else but conclude that the total to be finally reached will be above 6,000. Judge Mann stated today that in his opinion the list would go as high as 7,000. The exact number, of course, will never be known.

There are no developments which would lead to the belief that the estimate of a property loss of \$22,500,000 is too high. While one occasionally finds a business man whose property has not suffered greatly, it must be stated that the class is hopelessly in the minority and that large losses are the rule.

The people are becoming more cheerful every day and it is more than remarkable to observe the composure exhibited by some of them under the terrible circumstances. The individual's woe has been lost in the community's grief, and on every hand may be seen people who have lost their all doing everything in their power to comfort a neighbor who perhaps has not been so unfortunate. Everybody seems to be doing all they can toward ultimate rehabilitation and the determination to build a city which will be bigger and broader in every way than the one which has been destroyed appears to be general.

The people are still leaving the city in considerable numbers, but the relief work locally has now been gotten down to such a fine point that it is likely that there will be a marked diminution of the exodus during the next two or three days. The fears of an epidemic have been allayed by the presence and the distribution of medicines and disinfectants and therefore a feature which would undoubtedly have had the effect of causing many to seek succor elsewhere has been eliminated from the situation.

## BODIES BEING CREMATED AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A special to the Sun from Galveston says: This is the ninth day after the storm and still the work of recovering the dead from the mass of ruins that lines the south side of what remains of the city is going on. Yesterday 107 bodies were recovered and cremated. Among them was a mother with her babe tightly clasped to her breast. The body of Major W. T. Levy, United States immigrant inspector of this district, was among the number found. He made a gallant struggle to save his wife and three children, but all were lost. The bodies of the wife and children have not been recovered.

The number of bodies recovered and cremated today will exceed 100. The task of recovering bodies that are beneath or were jammed into the immense rick of debris extending from the eastern to the western limit of the city, a distance of more than two miles, is a herculean one, and the most from a sanitary point of view is the fire department and the water works would endanger the remaining part of the city. As it now stands this immense pile of debris is strewn with

bodies. The presence of the carcasses of animals is another serious menace to health and their disposition is the most difficult problem the board of health has to deal with. The work of opening up streets and disinfecting them is being vigorously prosecuted. The debris and garbage are being removed in 250 vehicles of every description and carried out to a safe place and there burned. In a few days all the streets will be opened for the passage of vehicles.

The work of supplying relief for the sick and injured is well in hand and, under the direction of physicians and nurses, is improving daily. Eleven hundred tents were received today by the board of health. All except 300 retained for hospital purposes will be distributed by the chairman of the various ward sub-committee to shelter the homeless in the wards. The marine hospital service, which is working in conjunction with the board of health, has established a hospital on the beach at the foot of Tremont street, where sick and wounded men sheltered in unsanitary places throughout the city will be taken for treatment. The hospital physicians will be assisted by a corps of trained nurses. The hospital will consist of 300 comfortable tents and will be thoroughly equipped in every respect.

Governor Sayers expresses faith in the future of Galveston and says he city will be rebuilt. He wants the people of Galveston at once to turn their attention to the rehabilitation of their property and leave to the governor, General Scurry and the state authorities the work of sanitation. In other words, the state will relieve Galveston of the important work of sanitation and will leave the citizens free to restore their homes and their places of business.

Miss Clara Barton is giving her time and attention to assisting in the work of relief and ascertaining what supplies are necessary to meet the exigencies of the situation. The board of health says more trained nurses are needed.

Relief supplies are arriving more regularly and are being distributed to the destitute as rapidly as possible.

The number of people who have left Galveston, it is now stated at headquarters, is over 8,000. Of these about 5,000 are in Houston being cared for. Others have gone on into the interior of the state or to other states.

## CRAZY OR A MURDERER WHICH IS HUGHER?

Soon after the transport Thomas was docked last evening the police patrol was sent to the vessel to get a stowaway who was found on board a day or two after the vessel left San Francisco.

On the way down the man whose name is James Hughes, acted rather queerly and it was thought that he was a little crazy. He was unfit for work, and his actions becoming very erratic he was placed under a guard so that he would do no harm to himself or others aboard.

During his confinement the man raved a good deal and was apparently out of his head. He seemed to think that he was the murderer of someone who was killed a couple of weeks before the steamer left San Francisco and told the surgeon of the Thomas that he was the murderer. The crime referred to by the man was fresh in the mind of the surgeon, and thinking that there might be something in the raving of the man he notified the police and had the man locked up pending investigation when the ship got here.

He is at the police station now and will be examined today, and if the sheriff deems it wise he will hold the man until the authorities in San Francisco are communicated with.

## A VICIOUS CHINESE ASSAULTS A LANDLORD

Because Lum Sing, manager of the Occidental restaurant, refused to serve a meal to an unknown Chinaman yesterday, Edward Wolter, the landlord, was assaulted by the celestial in search of a meal, and he has now taken steps to bring his assailant to justice. The Chinaman, it seems, appeared some time ago at the restaurant, and after having enjoyed a meal and sadly demolished all edibles brought before him, coldly walked out of the place without paying for the same. His visit yesterday caused a feeling of fear and apprehension in the heart of the restaurant manager, and he communicated his suspicions to Mr. Wolter, who went down to the dining room and ordered the Chinaman out of the place.

He finally complied, but with not the best grace possible, and on passing out made some remarks to the landlord that are not generally found in the columns of a family newspaper. In fact during the time he was leaving the building until he reached the carriage in which he came, he passed out several bunches of lurid profanity to Mr. Wolter which finally aroused that gentleman's ire and he started for the belligerent Chinaman, who, assisted by his driver, a Chinaman, endeavored to get away as rapidly as possible. This was a difficult matter to accomplish, as Mr. Wolter had by this time a firm hold on the horse's bridle. He soon lost his balance, however, because of the struggles of the horse, and the Chinaman, seeing his opportunity, administered several painful lashes with a whip upon the person of the landlord, who was in no position to defend himself. Finding his way unobstructed the Chinaman started for the direction of Makiki, where although the outfit was followed as soon as possible, they were lost track of, and the landlord of the Occidental returned to town and soon after made complaint to the sheriff's office. Mr. Wolter now has a pretty good clue as to who the fellow is, and intends to make it exceedingly warm for his man when he has him landed.

## BIG COAL STRIKE IS IN FULL BLAST

Over One Hundred Thousand Miners Quit Work.

THERE IS TALK OF ARBITRATION BUT OPERATORS DECLARE THEY WON'T TREAT WITH STRIKE LEADERS.

Hungarian Women Nearly Cause Trouble in the Hazelton District—But few Collieries Working in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—If, as President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers claimed last night, 112,000 of the 141,000 mine workers in the Pennsylvania anthracite coal fields were idle yesterday, it is certain that this number has been considerably augmented today. Reports from the four big districts embracing the hard coal region are to the effect that fewer men are at work today than were working yesterday and that collieries that worked full handed or nearly so yesterday are either badly crippled or shut down today.

The weather has grown much colder here yesterday and this change is greeted with enthusiasm by the workers, who argue that the increase in demand for coal will hasten the adjustment of the difficulties between them and their employers. Talk of arbitration is so persistent that the hope grows that this method of settling the strike will finally be adopted, although the mine owners declare they will deal only with their employees as individuals and the strike leaders say they will assist upon formal recognition of the union. This difference would appear sufficient to keep employer and employee apart forever, if persisted in.

One little band of miners in the Wyoming valley, those of the West End Coal company at Moccasin, numbering a few hundred men, stand out prominently as the only men at work out of nearly 90,000 in the Lackawanna and Wyoming region. Efforts to induce them to join the strikers have failed. They say they have always been treated kindly; they have no grievance and will therefore remain loyal to their employers.

## MINERS' LEADERS DOING PICKET DUTY

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 18.—The second day of the anthracite coal strike began very quietly in this district. According to reports received from all parts of the districts, there was no break in the ranks of the strikers and in many mines there were fewer men working than on yesterday. Some of the collieries are so short of men that it is doubtful if they can continue work during the entire day.

Every official connected with the United Mine Workers now in the district, with the exception of President Mitchell, started out before 6 o'clock this morning for picket duty at various collieries. All had returned to headquarters by 8 o'clock and reported that they had been successful in inducing men to stay away from various workings.

A number of leaders also reported that several of the mines are being guarded by watchmen to prevent union men from attempting to induce non-union strikers to quit work. The first march of strikers in this region took place early this morning, when about 100 men from McDade, Audenried and Yorktown, headed by a brass band, marched through the south side en route to the Colman colliery with a view to inducing the men there to quit work. The strikers did not use force, but were quite successful, as a number of non-union men returned to their homes. The marching miners went back to McDade and dispersed.

## Women Nearly Cause a Riot.

A crowd of Hungarian women of McDade, some of them carrying clubs, surrounded the Crawford and Dugan mines this morning and requested the men working there to quit. Matters looked equally for a few minutes, but the women were told that the work being done there did not interfere with the strike and they returned to their homes satisfied. At Jeansville yesterday last night a number of men were forced to promise not to go to the mines today. They kept their promise.

Workmen of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company at Audenried were engaged this morning in pulling the fires from under the boilers at those stripings. This indicates a suspension of work there.

Other reports from the south side today give instances of individual cases of violence yesterday against miners who did not quit work, but no one was seriously hurt.

It was estimated at noon today that the number of additional men in this district who joined the strikers this morning was about 500. On the north side all but three or four collieries are operating with reduced forces. Strikers say the workings are not mining any coal but are running the machinery to give outsiders the impression

that the strike has not affected them. With one exception—that of the Eckley collieries—reports show that fewer men are working at all the mines on the north side of Hazelton today than on yesterday.

**Frisky Runaway Mule.**  
A runaway mule, with frisky intentions, created all kinds of excitement for the space of a few minutes last evening, near the corner of King and Richards streets. His mischievous escapade the security of his halter and came down the street at a mad pace, capering and cooing in a most joyous fashion. His sportive festivities were soon brought to a sudden termination, when two horsemen armed with lassos, bore in sight, and with a few dexterous tosses of the ensnaring rope, soon had the untethered animal on its knees and under restraint, while the crowd looked on and attempted to dodge the business end of the mule's kicking apparatus.

**Reading Matter for Soldiers.**  
The soldiers on the transport Thomas have an eighteen days' voyage ahead of them before they will reach their destination at Manila. The boys consequently would greatly appreciate reading matter of any kind, that would in a large measure relieve the monotony of so long a confinement at sea.

Secretary Coleman of the Y. M. C. A. has taken up the matter and kindly requests that anyone having papers, either illustrated or otherwise, magazines and books, will leave them at the association building today or early tomorrow and they will be sent aboard the transport for distribution.

## WORK THAT WILL HASTEN ANNEXATION OF CUBA

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Sept. 18.—The elections for delegates to the constitutional convention have resulted in favor of the black party throughout this entire province and the whites now openly declare themselves to be annexationists. Ten thousand colored men who had worked themselves up almost to a frenzy, and wearing badges containing a skull and cross bones, signifying death to the republican party, paraded through the principal streets of the city last night, carrying tall, low candles and torches. A mock funeral of the republican party was held today and was attended by about 1,000 colored persons. The white people are cautious and are avoiding conflicts.

## Are Sea-Faring Men To Be Disfranchised?

Ruling of the Board of Registration for the Island of Oahu Will Certainly Do That.

The seamen on board the local steamers and the board of registration have clashed. The men of the waves claim that they are residents, while the board thinks that a take-up-your-bed-and-walk-home will hardly come under the head of a residence.

E. B. McLaughlin will take charge of the proceedings against the board for the sailors. When interviewed by a Republican reporter last evening, Mr. McLaughlin said:

"The matter was brought to my attention this afternoon. Joseph Irving and a friend, both from the Iwalani, were refused registration by the board. I was called upon and immediately visited Lorrin Andrews, one of the registrars, and got him to explain himself. Now Mr. Andrews claims that the seamen have no permanent residence, that going and coming as they do they cannot be called regular citizens of the Fifth district. Necessarily the water front boys are rather hot over the decision.

"The question lies in what manner you construe residence. A man certainly does not have to be at home in his district for three months. Why, that would cut off all the old kamaikai who have been living in the same houses for years but who are now off on their vacation. A seaman's home is his ship, and if the ship's home or docking place happens to be within a certain district, has not the man a perfect right to vote? The Fifth district contains parts of the water front and the harbor. The seamen are as assuredly residents of the district.

"The seamen are quite indignant over the matter. I am informed that all the old island captains voted under the republic and they were quite surprised that the point should come up now. It means a good deal for the democratic party, for all these men, forty or fifty in number, have voted the democratic ticket all their lives.

"The stand the board has taken in the matter is extremely impolitic. All of them are republicans, so I am informed, and it's a bad thing for their party. Capt. Bill Williams, the keeper of the lighthouse, lives on the harbor, but being a republican he was allowed to register."

## Hackfeld Against Wilson.

The case of Hackfeld vs. Wilson, on appeal from the circuit court of Hawaii, was argued and submitted. The case grows out of the non-payment for supplies furnished by plaintiff to Japanese contractors who had sublet a boat contract from Wilson. Hackfeld & Co. supplied the Japanese with material at the request of Wilson, and as they failed to pay for them the suit was brought.

## REPUBLICANS NAME LEGISLATIVE TICKET

Joint Convention Held at the Drill Shed Last Night.

NOMINATIONS WITHOUT A HITCH MCANDLESS WANTED TO BE A SENATOR BUT SAYS HE WAS SLAUGHTERED

Received the Nomination for Representative—The Ticket Complete and a Review of the Proceedings.

SENATORS.  
Third District.  
B. F. Dillingham, W. C. Achi, Clarence L. Crabbe, Frank Pahia, Cecil Brown, George R. Carter.  
REPRESENTATIVES.  
Fourth District.  
A. G. M. Robertson, J. W. Kiki, William H. Hoogs, A. F. Gillilan, Jonah Kumale, William Aylett.  
Fifth District.  
L. L. McCandless, J. L. Kaulukou, Enoch Johnson, L. J. McCabe, H. R. Hitchcock, W. J. Coelho.

It was a beautiful love feast, the naming of the legislative ticket for the Fourth and Fifth districts and the Third senatorial district, at the Drill shed last evening. It was a missionary love feast, in the main, that element carrying off the senatorial ticket and the representatives in the Fifth district.

The meeting was called to order by Colonel Lauke, who expressed the hope that good feeling and harmony would prevail, visions of the program probably flitting before his vision.

On motion of the wily Achi, James H. Boyd was elected chairman of the joint convention and conducted into of the delegates for the honor they had conferred on him and also expressed the hope that the deliberations and proceedings would be harmonious. There ought to be no factional feeling, but all ought to act as republicans. Jimmy had probably made sure that the slides had been well greased so that the ticket might be safely and smoothly launched.

The secretaryship was finally thrust on C. F. Peterson. After the usual and inevitable speech-making a recess of fifteen minutes was ordered, but it lengthened out into half an hour or more. Lorrin Andrews wanted the six senators named in joint convention, but Lorrin was in the minority and his little scheme didn't win, and each district went into caucus, each to select three senators.

## Proceedings Were Warm.

The proceedings of both caucuses, which were held in secret, were rather tropical. This was especially true in the Fifth district when Achi led L. L. McCandless to the slaughter and when Lorrin Andrews withdrew from the Fourth district caucus to get a breath of fresh air and apparently to recover his usual amiable temper.

When the slides had been decided upon the joint convention reassembled, only to waste a precious half hour over a question of proxies, which somehow evaporated into nothingness and cut no ice in the subsequent proceedings.

A demand for a roll call developed the awkward fact that there was no roll to call. A sagacious Fourth district delegate settled the babel of tongues by declaring that "We all know just what we're going to do and this crazy proxy business is only delaying us."

## Nominations for Senator.

The nominations for senator were then taken up. The following were named:  
B. F. Dillingham, by C. B. Wilson. Clarence L. Crabbe, by Capt. Chas. Wilcox. Cecil Brown, by A. F. Gillilan. W. C. Achi, by T. McCants Stewart. Frank Pahia, by J. L. Kaulukou. George R. Carter, by J. L. Kaulukou. Nominations were ordered closed and the secretary cast a ballot for the six nominees as expressive of the sense of the meeting. And the chair declared them the party's nominees for senators.

A long and as subsequent events proved, useless debate ensued as to which of the gentlemen named should serve for four years and which for two years. The following joint committee was appointed to decide the vexed question: J. P. Cook, W. R. Farrington, J. P. McVeigh, J. L. Kaulukou, Enoch Johnson and William Rathbone. Later this committee reported in favor of Cecil Brown, W. C. Achi and Frank Pahia for the four-year term and B. F. Dillingham, Clarence Crabbe and George R. Carter for the two-year term.

About this time it was discovered that the allotment of terms of service must be decided by the legislature and

was no concern at all of the convention. Thereupon the matter was, on motion of A. V. Gear, laid on the table and the joint convention adjourned sine die.

## THE FOURTH DISTRICT NEW REPRESENTATIVES

Immediately after the adjournment the Fourth district delegates were called to order by J. W. Jones and Frank Hoogs was elected secretary. In one-two order the following gentlemen were declared the nominees for representatives: A. G. M. Robertson, William H. Hoogs, Jonah Kumale, J. W. Kiki, A. F. Gillilan and William Aylett. The committee then adjourned.

## THE FIFTH DISTRICT PERFECTS ITS WORK

While the Fourth district committee was sitting in the main room, the Fifth met in company G's room. There was a good deal of fun in this place, with some blood on the moon. L. L. McCandless did some tall talking when he was named for representative. "I was slaughtered for the senate," he said, "and I do not mean to be slaughtered again," a sore spot which he rubbed over and over again. He said no man had defeated him, and as he did so he looked straight at Achi. But the committee would not let McCandless off and instead nominated him. Later Achi crawled up to McCandless and cooed and patted him, and they shook hands and made up.

The following nominations were made: H. R. Hitchcock, Enoch Johnson, L. L. McCandless, Louis John McCabe, J. L. Kaulukou, S. M. Damon, F. B. T. Waterhouse and W. J. Coelho.

Before the balloting to select six out of the eight McCandless took the floor and said there was one black sheep on the list. He said they all had a great deal of respect for S. M. Damon, but he is not a republican, never pledged himself before a primary or caucus, had been named by the democrats and his name should not be considered. It is not the policy of the republican party to elect democratic nominees and he hoped not one man in the convention would vote for Sam Damon.

## Thurston Was Gloeful.

At these words the face of L. A. Thurston, which was peering in through the doorway, put on a most gleeful look.

The first ballot resulted as follows: L. L. McCandless, 30; J. L. Kaulukou, 28; Enoch Johnson, 24; H. R. Hitchcock, 22; L. J. McCabe, 22; F. B. T. Waterhouse, 17; W. J. Coelho, 17; S. M. Damon, 13.

In accordance with a previous agreement the first five named were declared nominated and a second ballot was taken to settle the tie between Waterhouse and Coelho, which resulted in 18 votes for the latter and 12 for the former. Mr. Coelho was declared the sixth nominee. Thereupon the committee adjourned, as General Political Manager Thurston quickly walked away with so unusual a joy in his heart that it found expression in a bitter smile.

And the members of the committee, under the leadership of McCandless and Achi proceeded to a nearby ice cream parlor to cool off.

The executive committee was very anxious to consult with the nominees for congress yesterday morning in regard to plans for the campaign, but the nominee was not to be found. In the congressional districts of the states the congressional nominee has a good deal to say about the conduct of the committee and who will be chairman, but Colonel Parker seems to have overlooked this important fact.

## A Vicious Monkey Attacks a Little Girl

Daughter of Policeman Ferreira Assaulted by the Animal and Badly Injured by Bites.

A vicious monkey attacked a young girl yesterday and savagely bit her on the arms and was sent to the place where all had monkeys ought to be by the father of the girl.

The monkey belonged to F. J. Cross, manager of the Wireless Telegraph Company. He had usually been chained to a tree and would rush to the end of his tether when children came to play with him or tease him.

He broke his chain yesterday and when the eldest daughter of Officer Ferreira of the police force came along he attacked her, inflicting severe injuries on the left arm. The girl was also bitten about the legs and on the other arm. Frightened by some unknown incident the animal ceased its attack and the child escaped. Dr. W. L. Moore dressed the wounds. He said there was very little danger of blood poisoning or other evil effects.

Mr. Cross, on hearing of the assault by the monkey, at once told Mr. Ferreira to shoot the animal which was done.

## Chinese Troops are Active.

Hongkong, Sept. 18.—It is reported in the West River district that Chinese troops are visible in every town and they are actively drilling. A Chinese gunboat is again patrolling the river and it is expected that some action is contemplated. The Sandpiper which has been patrolling the delta has proceeded to Canton.

## SALISBURY PLAYING A GAME OF POLITICS

Dissolution of Parliament Set for September 25.

IMPERIAL INTERESTS MAIN ISSUE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK WILL OPEN PARLIAMENT IN AUSTRALIA.

Renewed Interest in Roberts' Bulletin—Princes Authorized by the Emperor to Negotiate With the Powers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A dispatch from London says: Sir Matthew White Ridley was fairly run down by newspaper correspondents after the meeting of the privy council at Balmoral, and as they would not revise their forecasts, Tuesday, September 25, has been bulletined through the United Kingdom as the date for the dissolution of parliament.

The date designated allows the shortest possible margin for nominations and elections. No nomination can be made after the last day of September and the elections will be finished by October 15. Processes are as rapid here as they are slow in America.

The liberals have not made up their list of candidates and as there will not be time for completing them, an unusually large number of boroughs and districts will be uncontested, the unionists going in without a struggle.

Another striking proof has been offered that with the sanction of the queen public attention will be centered during the elections upon the imperial interests. The colonial office has announced that the Duke and Duchess of York will visit the South Seas in the spring to open the first parliament of united Australia. This visit is explained as a mark of the royal recognition of the loyalty of the colonies in the battle for the preservation of the empire. Lord Salisbury receives credit for recommending this royal journey, but without doubt Mr. Chamberlain has inspired the policy, as he has also proposed a muster in London of representative colonial volunteers, headed by Canada, for a review by the queen.

It is possible that the new parliament when elected may have something more than formal work to do in the meeting in the autumn, but it is difficult to credit the current reports that the Chinese question will require legislative action in November. The foreign office, in announcing that Prince Ching and Earl Li are fully authorized by the emperor to negotiate with the powers virtually takes the whole subject out of current politics for many months. During this long interval public interest in the east, at least in England, will gradually subside.

The approach of the elections, however, has lured Lord Roberts' bulletins with much of their old fascination for the public. General MacDonald's success in driving bands of guerrillas across the Vei is the principal incident recorded in the last twenty-four hours and it is hailed as a brilliant exploit.

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## British Fighting for Control of a Railroad

People of Lorenzo Marques Alarmed Over Reports of a Battle at Komatipoort.

LORENZO MARQUES, Sept. 18.—Fighting in proceedings at Komatipoort. All the available men have been sent to the frontier. It is expected that the Komatipoort bridge will be destroyed. There is great uneasiness here.

Komatipoort is a town on the frontier of the Transvaal and the railroad leading from Pretoria to Portuguese territory. It is situated about fifty miles from Lorenzo Marques. With the occupation of Komatipoort the British would be able to cut off all supplies reaching the Boers by railroad from Portuguese territory.

## Reports of Both's Surrender.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: A large part of the Rustenburg command has surrendered and there are reports that Commandant Botha has given himself up. The Mail's correspondent at Maritzburg says it is stated that Lord Roberts is expected to leave Pretoria for England about October 30. The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in Lorenzo Marques has been accorded an interview with Mr. Krueger. The ex-president, however, declined to answer interrogatories in person, and his spokesman was Mr. Berdell. In reply to questions, Mr. Berdell proceeded to talk of British cruelties in the field and made some more or less wild assertions of murders of women and children by Kaffirs led by the British. Time would prove, he added, that we are not nearly beaten.

Reasonable rates for the best job work in the city